

## AMENDMENTS TO SPECIFICATION

Please amend the indicated paragraphs of the specification to correct typographic errors, as follows:

Page 2, lines 15-29:

“Search key” is defined as a section of the above given representation, a section that could be very short, of the order of magnitude fractions of seconds, or very long. The actual application of the system and the method determine the length of the search key. In the case the user intends to record music from a radio broadcast the search key could for example be as long as a few music tracks to thereby reproduce a song that does not contain commercials and other unwanted material in the music. The search key can be obtained by manual activation of a key choosing process. ~~a user could for example,~~ In the example relating to radio broadcasted music, a user could for example, activate this process if he or she hears a song on the radio and wants to record it[[,]]. The user himself will then manually activate the search key process by, for example, pressing a button, and the system will react and pick out a segment of the signal representation as a key and use this segment as a search key in a later comparison process. The key setting process could also be activated automatically, an alternative that will be described in more detail below.

Page 8, line 30 to Page 9, line 1:

How the search keys ~~(30)~~ (20) are chosen and how this choice is activated are another area that this invention covers. As has already been mentioned, the search key choice could be activated manually by the user for example upon hearing a song on the radio. [[.]] But an activation of the search key (20) could also be done automatically, through the system activating itself. An example is a system that activates itself every N:th second.

## AMENDMENTS TO CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

### **Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently Amended) A method for receiving media signals (1) through receiving means, said media signals (1) containing unwanted signal components; to choose a representation for said media signals and to process these media signals (1) in such a way that said unwanted signal components are essentially removed and the remaining signal components are saved, said method comprising the steps of:

from the media signals (1) choosing a first search key representation (20);

in a search track (30), conducting a first search ~~after determining to find~~ a signal representation (10) that contains a section (11) which is essentially identical with said first search key representation (20);

comparing a first segment (40), which lies before and after said search key (20), with a second segment (41) which lies before and after said section (11) which is essentially identical with the first search key representation (20);

from said first segment (40) and said second segment (41) finding a first common segment (44);

loading said common segment (44) into a memory domain; and

storing said common segment (44) in said memory domain as a signal representation (70) without unwanted signal components.

2. (Currently Amended) Method according to claim 1, wherein said first search (20) is conducted among media signal representations (70) stored in the memory domain.

3. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 1, wherein if no essentially identical copy of the search key representation was found, carrying out the further step of conducting further searches in the search track to locate essentially identical copies of said search key representations and, when such a copy is found, conducting a comparison process to find common segments, and continuing this process until a final common segment is achieved or until the process is terminated, and then loading said common segment into the memory domain as a signal representation.

4. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 1, including the step of removing all redundant signal representations from the search track if the search track contains a multiple of essentially identical signal representations, to thereby achieve a better use of the memory capacity.

5. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 1, wherein a signal representation(70) that lies between two signal representations (71, 73) contained in the memory domain is removed if said signal representation(70) has a time duration that is shorter than a predetermined threshold value.

6. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 1, wherein the section of a signal representation (70) that lies between two signal representations contained in the memory domain is saved if the setting of the search key was activated during this section.

7. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 1, wherein said search track consist of every N:th sample of a signal representation (10).

8. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 1, wherein the search tracks, when recorded, are normalized to have a common amplitude and sound level.

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9. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 1, wherein the signal representations (70) are selected from one or more of the group consisting of representations of music, talk, noise, jingles and logotypes.

10. (Previously Presented) Method according to claim 1, wherein the signal representations are one or more representations selected from the group consisting of music and movies.

11. (Canceled)

12. (Canceled)

13. (Canceled)

14. (Canceled)

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